

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL XIII. NO 241.

MARION, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1890.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

Buckeye State News.

Items of Interest from Various Places.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET NAMED.

The State Convention at Springfield Nominates Thaddeus E. Cromley for Secretary of State; G. B. Okey, for Supreme Judge and Leopold Kaiser for Board of Public Works—Other State News.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 28.—The state Democratic convention met here yesterday and nominated a ticket. The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock in Army hall by J. A. Norton, chairman of the state central committee.

The house was filled with people, many ladies being present in the parquette. Rev. Mr. Breckenridge asked a blessing upon the proceedings and the work was begun.

Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, was selected as temporary chairman. There were no contests and the usual committees were appointed.

L. T. Neal, of Ross county, was made permanent chairman, and T. J. Cogan, of Hamilton, permanent secretary.

The platform was then reported and unanimously adopted. It demands the reduction of the tariff tax; favored legislation looking to the suppression of trusts; sympathized with the laboring classes against monopolies and inviting them to join the Democratic party; favored the free coinage of silver; acknowledged the services of the soldiers of the rebellion, and denounced the duplicity of Republicans in not keeping their pledges as to pension legislation; demands a free ballot and a fair count; denounces the Federal election bill and the despotic code of rules adopted by the present National house of representatives, and heartily endorsed the administration of Governor Campbell and the record of the Sixty-ninth assembly.

The business of nominating candidates was in order, Judge J. H. Rose, of Circleville, named Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley, of Pickaway county. On motion of James Patterson, of Hamilton county, the nomination was made unanimous.

Names being called for judge of the supreme court, George A. Fairbanks, of Franklin, nominated George B. Okey, of Columbus; Hon. O. J. Cograve, of Cincinnati, seconded the nomination of Okey. Gen. John L. Vance, of Gallipolis, named Arnold Green, of Cleveland, and was seconded by James Lawrence of Cuyahoga. The ballot was delayed by many changes, but resulted in the choice of George B. Okey by 428 1/2 to 23 1/2 for Green.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—A severe southwesterly gale accompanied by heavy rain, visited the south shore yesterday morning, and caused considerable damage along Nantasket beach, blowing down awnings and demolishing hotel piazzas. The beach on the inside of Point Allerton and Stony beach is strewn with stranded boats and small rafts.

WIND TOSSSED.

Damage Done by Storms in Ohio and Elsewhere.

FREESBURG, O., Aug. 28.—A terrible wind storm passed over this section and Brown county Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock which resembled a cyclone. The old school building, two farm houses and two barns were blown down. A number of other barns and houses were unroofed, while orchards and woods were ruined. Trees were torn out by the roots and hurled fifty yards.

The path of the cyclone was not more than twenty-five yards wide, but the wind was powerful. At one place clapboards were blown off the gable of a dwelling. Other such instances are reported. The storm was the severest that has ever passed over this section.

The loss of property and crops in a radius of three miles of this place will exceed \$10,000.

No loss of life is reported, but it is feared that greater damage was done in the northern part of Brown county.

Homes Washed Away.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 28.—Dise Kirkine and wife and Miss Belle Collins were drowned near Caldwell last night by the sudden rising of Duck creek during a storm. They, with three others, were compelled to take refuge on the roof, when a bridge was washed away against the house, precipitating all into the water. The bodies of the drowned were found several miles down stream.

Storm Over Long Island Sound.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 28.—Early yesterday morning occurred the worst wind and rain storm that has happened on Long Island sound for many years and it is feared that many marine disasters will be reported.

Considerable damage was done near the harbor. The schooner yacht Diana, lying off Money island, dragged her anchor nearly a mile and then parted her chains. Her skipper beached her under foresail. The sloops Wanda, Marquerite and others were also blown ashore. A large schooner yacht is ashore on the ledge at Black buoy, and lies in a dangerous position.

Heavy Rain Storm.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 28.—The heaviest rain storm of the year began here about noon yesterday. All the streams are swollen. Wheeling creek and Caldwell's run, which runs through the city are raging torrents. In McCulloch street a family of five were washed from their house and their lives saved with difficulty. Many other narrow escapes and heroic rescues are reported. Coke region advises report the flood as serious, many bridges being carried away.

Damages Done at Boston.

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SONS OF VETERANS.

First Day's Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Encampment.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 28.—The business part of the program of the Ninth Annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans began here yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and continued until 6 o'clock in the evening. Communications from President Harrison and Governor Francis expressing regrets at not being able to attend the encampment, were read.

The Ladies' Aid society, represented by Miss Mulhalland, as chairman, were granted the floor of the encampment and read a set of resolutions in rhyme.

Washington Dispatches

First Report of the Indian Census.

A VERY LARGE NUMBER MISSING.

Government Rations Have Been Distributed to Thousands of Indians, Which Cannot Be Found by the Enumerators—Other News from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Recently the Indian office received the first report from A. T. Lea, who is engaged in taking the census of the members of the Sioux tribes in the Dakotas. He has completed the enumeration of the Indians in the Rosebud agency in South Dakota, and finds that there 5,166 men, women and children located there. As the Indian office has been for the last few years distributing rations there on the basis of a population of about 7,500, naturally the inquiry arose as to what had become of the odd 2,200 Indians.

This query was put to Indian Agent Wright, who had reported each quarter the number of Indians on the reservation, and in reply at first he said that he would himself take a census. This was done, and as a result he reported that he had found only about 125 more Indians than Mr. Lea had found. He therupon accounted for the discrepancy between his original figures and those of Mr. Lea, by stating that owing to epidemic which prevailed among the Indians last year and the prevalence of the measles and smallpox among the children, the number had decreased.

Indian Commissioner Morgan looked over the report of the agency physician for the year ending June 30, 1890, and found nineteen deaths reported, and nothing said of an epidemic. He therupon reached the conclusion that Agent Wright's explanation was hardly adequate to account for a mortality which had swept out of existence 30 per cent. of the Indians on the Rosebud agency.

Secretary Noble concurred in this view and an order has been issued directing that an investigation be made of the affairs at the Rosebud agency, with the view of ascertaining the present location of the 2,200 Indians who have disappeared since Agent Wright's last report, and the taking of the census which has just been concluded.

Special Agent Lea is going on with the work of taking the census of the Sioux tribes of Indians, and perhaps he will discover that large bodies of Indians are also missing from other reservations.

House and Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In the house yesterday filibustering against the land bill was continued. There was a scene occasioned by a remark made by Mr. Cannon which was interpreted by the house as vulgar, and in a personal controversy during its discussion, Mr. Beckwith, of New Jersey, struck Mr. Wilson, of Washington. Quiet was restored. Mr. Cannon disclaimed the vulgar construction put on his remark.

The house adopted a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees and revoking leaves of absence except those granted for illness, and adjourned.

In the senate Mr. Plumb's resolution to prohibit the sale of liquor in the senate wing was discussed and finally referred to the committee on rules. The tariff bill was then taken up and some progress was made with it.

SILVER Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The director of the mint yesterday purchased 578,000 ounces of silver bullion at the following prices: One hundred and thirty-eight ounces at \$1.18; 115,000 at \$1.19 1/8, and 325,000 at \$1.19 1/4. The total amount offered was 1,911,000 ounces. Thus far this month the director has purchased more than 3,300,100 ounces.

Last night at Wyatt park, in the arena of the greatest amphitheatre in the west, the prize drills are taking place. The contestants are companies from Decatur and Springfield, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn. Ten thousand people are present.

The candidates for commander-in-chief are Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, the present commander; Leland J. Webb, of Kansas; Marvin E. Hall, of Michigan, and William E. Bunn, of Ohio. The contest for the place is a friendly one, and the reports sent out from here that there was any politics in it is indignantly denied by not only the candidates, but delegates as well.

SHORT HOPS.

Latest Reports Indicate That There Will Be Falling Off of 20 Per Cent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 28.—The New England Homestead's carefully prepared report of the hop crop of the country shows that there is a considerable shortage, particularly in New York state. The average yield of all the growing territory will fall nearly 20 per cent. under a full crop.

In New York state only three-quarters of an average crop will be harvested. Massachusetts which grows few hops, will have 75 per cent. of a full crop, Maine 90 per cent., Vermont a full crop, Wisconsin 60 per cent., and California 90 per cent. Prices have reached forty cents a pound in New York and twenty-seven one-half cents in California. The prices offered in these two states govern the prices in other states. While the crop is short, the quality is better than usual.

A Convention of Greenbackers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—In response to a call for a convention issued by George A. Jones, about sixty delegates representing six or seven states, composed the National convention of the Greenback party, which met here today. Nothing of importance was done and after passing resolutions reaffirming previous platforms of the party and declaring in favor of the issue by the government of Greenbacks at the rate of \$30 per capita. The convention adjourned sine die.

A DAY OF CONVENTIONS.

Wisconsin Democrats Nominate a State State Ticket—Blowhard.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 28.—At 12:15 p. m., Chairman E. C. Wall, of the Democratic state committee, called the Democratic state convention to order. Joseph Morrow, of Sparta, was elected temporary chairman, and J. M. Clancy, of Stoughton, secretary.

After the appointment of the several committees a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. There was much enthusiasm among the delegates. Ex-Secretary of the Interior William F. Vilas was a member of the committee on resolutions.

The delegates were slow in reassembling after recess, and when the committee on resolutions reported the platform it was read and discussed by sections, and then adopted by an unanimous vote.

Movements of Trains Attempted by Officials of the Road—The Strike on the Chicago and Alton Practically Unchanged—State of Affairs Along the New York Central Line—Other Labor Disputes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The blockade at the stock yards, caused first by the strike of the engineers and firemen of the Switching association and subsequently by the strike of the switchmen, was almost raised yesterday. About a dozen engines manned by officials of the different roads began shifting the dead trains so that the ice cars could be reached. There was not as many policemen about the yards as on the previous day and the forty or fifty strikers who congregated in the neighborhood of the yardmaster's office made no demonstration.

It is now believed that the strike will soon be over and the men will resume work.

The packers, it is said, will not allow the dissolution of the Switching association, and as the strikers have signified a willingness to return to work at their old wages, it is believed that some sort of a compromise will soon be arrived at.

The situation in the strike of the Chicago and Alton switchmen remains practically unchanged. The firemen and engineers decided yesterday not to go out in support of the switchmen, as it had been intimated they might do.

The company has been advertising for switchmen and has secured quite a force of men, which it will try to put to work this afternoon. General Manager Chappell went out into the yards himself yesterday and threw switches and coupled and uncoupled trains with all the dexterity of an old timer to show his determination to win the fight at all hazards.

IN Iowa's Ninth.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Aug. 28.—Democrats of the Ninth Iowa congressional district yesterday nominated Hon. Thomas Bowman, of Council Bluffs, for congress on the fifth ballot. Mr. Bowman is proprietor of The Council Bluff's Globe and is prominent in Democratic politics. His opponent is J. R. Reed, present congressman from the Ninth district.

Michigan Republicans.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—George P. Hopkins, chairman of the state central committee, called the Republican state convention to order yesterday afternoon at 3 p. m., and introduced Hon. Phillip Wanzer as the temporary chairman.

After recess the ballot was proceeded with and upon the sixth ballot, George W. Peck, present mayor of Milwaukee, was nominated for governor.

Charles Jones, of Racine, Wis., was nominated on the first ballot for lieutenant governor and the convention then adjourned.

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ALONG THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

No More Strikes to Be Ordered but a New Warfare Begun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Mr. Powderly and Mr. Hayes of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, are at the St. Cloud hotel where they will remain for the present. Mr. Hayes said yesterday that the board would not order any more strikes, at least for the pre-ent, but would devote its energies to arranging for stumping the state with well-known speakers who would in a forcible manner present the matter to the workingmen.

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CONSUMPTION,

In its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night and day, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. Once little and a half of the pectoral cured me." —A. J. Edson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that I could do nothing for me, but add me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day." —James Burchard, Danen, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered me in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation." —J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.50, bottle, 8 oz.

SHE WAS POISONED!



Not by anything she drank or took, but by bad blood. It is any wonder she feels "blue"? In most cases blues are only another name for bad blood. A man or woman feels unhappy. Life seems dark. The heart is heavy. Bad blood is carrying its poison all over the body, and we call it "blue."

Read these experiences:

Mrs. C. C. Hutchinson, of Pittston, Pa., says: "I consider Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir the best medicine in the world, not only for blood troubles, but also for dyspepsia, with which I have been afflicted."

"Both my wife and myself firmly believe that Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir is the best of all blood medicines, and will remove all impurities of the blood."

GEO. V. STENKE, Valley City, Dak.

This grand Elixir is sold by druggists in all parts of America. It is a pure, honest medicine: not a cheap sarsaparilla. Try it to-day.

For Sale by HOBERMAN & CO. and W. FOYE.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pill are equally valuable in Consumption, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from it, being constant; but to those who are free from their sicknesses will find here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others fail.

Carter's Little Liver Pill are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and not grape or jungle, but by the prescription of the best physicians. Price 25 cents; box for 50. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.



5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS
CHEAP AND STRONG.
Other styles 5/A. Net, price to suit all.
W. ATHERTON & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

ON THE VALUE OF BLOOD

A LETTER SUGGESTED BY CONSIDERATION OF SENATOR HOAR.

The Ancestry of Senator Sherman, Senator Evarts, Senator Cameron, Senator Conkling, Senator Butler, Senator Harcourt, Senator Washburn and Others.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Sitting in the senate gallery, looking down upon the round head of Senator Hoar, who of late has attracted so much attention as the champion of the federal election bill and as the writer of a quaint letter concerning his life and his income, I am led to the reflection that blood will tell. George Frisbie Hoar has been forty years in public life. His father, Samuel Hoar, was the famous lawyer who was sent by Massachusetts legislature to Charleston, S. C., to test the constitutionality of certain slave laws, and who was expelled from the state by the governor. Samuel Hoar was once a member of congress. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, brother of the senator, was attorney general under Grant, and also served in congress. Here are three statesmen in one family—father and two sons. On the maternal side George Frisbie and Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar are grandsons of Roger Sherman.

Side by side in the senate chamber sit Senators Hoar and Sherman, the latter directly descended from the Shermans of New England. Roger Sherman, a native of Massachusetts, settled in Connecticut, where he worked as a shoemaker, with an open book before him on the bench. He was a member of the First congress, signed the Declaration of Independence. His brother, Richard Henry Lee, was the first to propose resistance to the British stamp act, and first proposed to congress the Declaration of Independence, which he afterward signed. William Lee was sent to London as the agent of Virginia, and became a merchant there. On the breaking out of the revolution he heartily joined his brothers in aiding the struggle for independence, and going to France was there of great service to the colonists. Thomas Ludlow Lee, another of the brothers, was a conspicuous patriot during the Revolution.

Francis Lightfoot Lee was a delegate to the Continental congress, and signed the Declaration of Independence. His brother, Richard Henry Lee, was the first to propose resistance to the British stamp act, and first proposed to congress the Declaration of Independence, which he afterward signed. William Lee was sent to London as the agent of Virginia, and became a merchant there. On the breaking out of the revolution he heartily joined his brothers in aiding the struggle for independence, and going to France was there of great service to the colonists. Thomas Ludlow Lee, another of the brothers, was a conspicuous patriot during the Revolution.

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